**1. What does an empty dictionary’s code look like?**

**Ans.** An empty dictionary looks like {} is python.

**2. What is the value of a dictionary value with the key ‘foo’ and the value 42?**

**Ans.** The value of a dictionary value with the key ‘foo’ and the value 42 is the value 42 as elements in the dictionary are inserted as a key value pair only therefore if only one key and value are there they are the key value pair.

**3. What is the most significant distinction between a dictionary and a list?**

**Ans.** In dictionary the elements are inserted as a key value pair accessed using their respective keys whereas in a list they are stored as sequence of elements accessed by their respective index.

**4. What happens if you try to access spam[‘foo’] if spam is {‘bar’: 100}?**

**Ans.** It will through an keyError as there is no key ‘foo’ in the dictionary.

**5. If a dictionary is stored in spam, what is the difference between the expressions ‘cat’ in spam and**

**‘cat’ in spam.keys()?**

**Ans.** There is no difference. The in operator checks whether a value exists as a key in the dictionary.

**6. If a dictionary is stored in spam, what is the difference between the expressions ‘cat’ in spam and**

**‘cat’ in spam.values()?**

**Ans.** 'cat' in spam checks whether there is a 'cat' key in the dictionary, while 'cat' in spam.values() checks whether there is a value 'cat' for one of the keys in spam.

**7. What is a shortcut for the following code?**

**if ‘color’ not in spam:**

**spam[‘color’] = ‘black’**

**Ans.** We can use the method .setdefault() this task :

spam.setdefault(‘color’, ‘black’)

**8. How do you “pretty print” dictionary values using which module and function?**

**Ans.** To pretty print a dictionary we use the pprint.pprint()